

Capitalist Justice in North Carolina

The kind of justice that is given to the workers in North Carolina is not strange or unusual—it is only unusually easy to understand. It is the common, typical justice that prevails in the same essential character in every capitalist country.

For instance: To break the strike in the Loray Mill at Gastonia, open armed violence (entirely illegal, but supported by the legal authorities and the state government), was used against the strikers. The leading strikers and organizers were attacked with arms and would have been killed if they had not defended themselves. Having defended themselves against openly unlawful violence and having committed no illegal acts themselves, they are railroaded to living deaths in prison.

During the prosecution, not of those who committed the crime, but the workers who resisted the crime at Gastonia, the open illegal violence of the mill owners' paid agents and the authorities (including Carpenter and Bulwinkle, who conducted the prosecution in court), continued undisturbed against workers. Armed thugs, with the encouragement and protection of the legal authorities, openly rampaged throughout the country. Deliberately attacking the unarmed workers, they shot to death a heroic woman leader of the strikers, Ella May Wiggins.

"The law" immediately came to the rescue of the murderers, securing the release of those who were openly seen and identified as the murderers.

Before the sentence to long years of torture of those workers who resisted the attack upon themselves at Gastonia, came the Marion, N. C., affair. Sheriff Adkins, who, as the little fat flunkie of the mill bosses, is a fit symbol of the state government, together with eight heavily armed deputies, deliberately murdered six unarmed workers at the gate of the Marion Mfg. Co. mill. And what happened next is an amazing lesson in capitalist justice, to all of the working class that has not yet had its eyes opened to this sort of thing:

Every device and the entire machinery of the law is put in motion to protect the murderers, every one of whom is publicly known and identified. And all workers who were at the mill gate and survived the murderous fire of the mill-armed deputies—are indicted for "rebellion" against the state and for "insurrection" with sticks in their hands.

All workers ought to see by this time that there is not the slightest danger of any agent of the mill bosses being punished for anything, no matter what the crime may be. And that any worker who tries to do anything for the working class to secure better conditions or better pay from the bosses—no matter how "legal" and peaceful his conduct may be, will be struck by the heavy hand of the law. That is because the government is what the Communists have already told you it is—a capitalist government, owned by the bankers, mill bosses and other capitalists, and it exists simply for the purpose of suppressing the working class for their enslavement to the bosses.

And now something more is happening. C. D. Saylor, one of the workers who was kidnapped and flogged by the mill agents with the help of the authorities, saw the two big lawyers, Bulwinkle and Carpenter, among the mob of criminals organized to terrorize the workers. Saylor identified the two scoundrels under oath. So the whole machinery of the law is set in motion again to protect the two big bullies of the mill owners, Bulwinkle and Carpenter—and the Grand Jury (owned by the mill owners) has indicted Saylor for "perjury" because he told the truth.

Next, the filthy, lying Charlotte Observer, newspaper organ of the mill owners, intimates that one of the attorneys for the Gastonia workers is to be indicted, also, on the ground that he "suborned" Saylor to tell the truth which the law calls "perjury" because anything against the mill owners is "perjury."

This is capitalist justice. This is capitalist government. This is what the Communist Party means when it tells the workers that our class cannot be free as long as the capitalist government exists.

There is only one other kind of justice. That is working class justice. But working class justice cannot exist except under a working class government. In only one country in the world have the workers, so far, their own government. That is in Soviet Russia, where the class struggle (such as we see in Gastonia and Marion) reached the high stage where the working class overthrew the capitalist class government and established the one working class government. Now all of the mills, mines and factories—the whole country and everything in it—belong to the workers.

Only under such conditions can there be working class justice. There the former mill owners, thugs, dicks and police went to jail and the working class is building up the greatest democracy ever known—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Communist Party, in fighting for the workers in every "little" struggle like that of Gastonia, Elizabethton and Marion, and in fighting to save our Gastonia brothers from capitalist prisons, also works day in and day out to make all of our class see that we must put this country and the whole world under the rule of the working class.

New York Official Admits Girls Get No Living Wage

Quoting government figures compiled during the week ending Sept. 4 of this year, Frances Perkins, few York industrial commissioner, admitted in a public speech in the Hotel Pennsylvania that thousands of working girls in this city get below the lowest minimum at which a healthy life is possible.

The figures the government furnished showed the following scale of wages paid by leading Manhattan employers.

Terks	\$12 to \$18
Ypists	14 to 15
tenographers	15 to 25
Assistant bookkeepers	18 to 25
Photo printers	13 to 14
Bill press operators	13 to 14
fasters	13

Fakers Expel Three Militants of Local 900, Barbers Union

At a packed meeting in which only a handful of the fakers were allowed to "vote," the membership saving been bulldozed into abstaining. S. Weinrib, A. Granditti and I. Spivack, militant members of Local 900, were expelled from the Journeyman Barbers International for daring to expose the corrupt misleadership.

A mass meeting of all New York barbers will be called in the near future to denounce the expulsions, show up the betrayal program of the barber fat boys and map out plans for future work among the rank and file of the locals.

I. L. D. Wants Volunteers. Volunteers for clerical work for the Gastonia and anti-terror drive are asked by the International Labor Defense to report daily at the National Office, Room 402, 790 Broadway.

YCL to Hail Anniversary YCI Sunday

Eastern Celebration at Workers Center

An eastern celebration, including three districts of the Young Communist League, will be held this Sunday evening at Workers Center, 28 Union Square, on the 10th anniversary of the Young Communist International, a section of the Communist International and the leader of the world working class youth.

"The Young Communist International was born in the struggles of the working class youth and in the revolutionary war which spread throughout the European countries after the war," a statement of the Y. C. L. National Executive Committee says.

"For ten years it has conducted an untiring and heroic struggle in the interests of the working youth of the East and West.

"We call upon all Party comrades, young and adult workers, pioneers and working class children to participate in this celebration and turn it into a mighty demonstration of international solidarity of the working class under the leadership of the Communist International and Young Communist International."

National leaders of the Communist Party and Y. C. L. will speak, and moving pictures showing International Red Day demonstrations will be shown.

PITTSBURGH YCL MEMBERS JAILED

Hold Demonstration Against Terror

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—Samuel Herman, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, and Fannie Plotkin, Agitprop Director and Communist candidate for the City Council in the recent elections in Pittsburgh, are ordered to report on Monday, November 25th, at the county court in Pittsburgh, to begin serving a 30-day sentence in the Allegheny county jail. They were arrested at the huge open air demonstration on August 8 at the corner of Union and Ohio Sts., N. S. Pittsburgh, where thousands of workers gathered to protest against the vicious breaking up of the August 1st international demonstration by mounted and foot policemen.

The county court, where the case was brought up on appeal after Magistrate Hough had imposed sentence of \$103 fine or 30 days in jail on the two militant League members, upheld the verdict of the lower court.

The Young Communist League of Pittsburgh, together with the Communist Party, is planning to mobilize the widest number of workers against the terror campaign of the capitalist government.

T.U.U.L. Leads Strike of Laundry Workers

Organized by shop committees led by the Trade Union Unity League, workers of the Real Cleaning and Dyeing Company, Corona, L. I., continued picketing yesterday. They had struck Monday in protest against the discharge of a worker who had demanded back wages.

Workers applying for jobs in response to the laundry bosses appeal joined the strikers when they discovered they were wanted as scabs.

Mock Gastonia Trial Friday by Section 1

A mock trial of the capitalist class, on the Gastonia verdict, will be held by Section 1 of the Communist Party, at Clinton Hall, Clinton St., this Friday, at 7:30 p. m. M. J. Olgin will act as the lawyer for the defense, Sam Darcy as the presiding judge, and Robert Minor as prosecutor for the working class. Fred Beal and K. Y. Hendryx will be witnesses for the working class.

COURT RULES FOR GOVERNOR

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The New York Court of Appeals today ruled that the governor of the state has wide powers in spending appropriations, and thus ended the deadlock between Roosevelt and the legislature. Roosevelt vetoed many finance bills which specified the manner of expenditure and the legislature refused to pass many appropriations of a blanket nature demanded by the governor.

LONDON. (By Mail).—Replying to questions on unemployment today parliament reopened, the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas promised that a full day should be allotted for the unpleasant subject "next week."

KILLER ADKINS TRIES TO JAIL THOSE HE MISSED

Testifies Against the Marion Strikers Who Lived Thru Massacre

Change of Venue Deputies To Be Given Whitewash in Yancey

MARION, N. C., Nov. 19.—Oscar Adkins, who led the gang of deputized mill owners' gunmen when they killed six pickets outside the Marion Manufacturing Co.'s gates here some weeks ago, today appeared on the witness stand to try and swear some more of the strikers into long prison terms.

He testified that the strikers called him a skunk and otherwise displayed their knowledge of his activities when he tried to stop picketing. He stated that Alfred Hoffman, the U. T. W. organizer on trial with four of the strikers, "egged on the crowd" when they picketed the attempted unloading of some cotton cars.

Hoffman Restrained Pickets. A prosecution witness, R. K. Davis, testified that Hoffman said (Continued on Page Three)

"HUNG JURY" IN GRAHAM CASE

Use Every Means to Railroad Va. Worker

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 19.—After the Tidewater region open shop bosses and their courts had used every means within their power to railroad to prison Stephen Graham, a member of the Communist Party and representative of the Trade Union Unity League, the trial of Graham on charges of "inciting to riot" and "attempt to cause a revolt of the Negro race against the white," ended with a "hung jury."

The jury was out about three hours, and could come to no agreement on just how to railroad Graham, and on exactly what charges.

Graham was arrested at an open air meeting of the Negro and white workers at the plant of the Southern Spring Manufacturing Co. The trial opened last Thursday in the corporation court. Much argument went on among the prosecution as to what charges to make in order to railroad Graham. A threat of deportation to fascist Jugoslavia was also held over Graham's head.

Finally a charge of "breach of the peace" was made against Graham, and he was fined \$250. The case was appealed. One of the prosecuting lawyers was a man employed privately by the Sam Finkelstein Clothing Co. of Norfolk.

Against the lies of police and defense presented six workers as witnesses, two of them Negroes. The prosecuting lawyers attempted to use the Gastonia case to aid in (Continued on Page Three)

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Leaksville Mill Worker Tells Why Strikers Must Have Daily

'Only Paper We Can Believe, for It Tells the Workers' Side'

The strike of the workers at the Leaksville, N. C. Woolen Mill is a fore-runner of the big struggles to be waged by the Southern mill workers in the near future.

Working 11 hours a day on the day shift, and 12 hours night shift, 60 hours a week; for wages from \$12 to \$16 a week, the Leaksville Mill workers welcomed the National Textile Workers Union organizer when he came to their village to tell them of the necessity to organize into a militant union for the fight against slavery.

That N. T. W. organizer happened to be Fred Beal, who came to Leaksville early this year. Beal brought with him copies of the Daily Worker.

"The Daily Worker has been looked on by the Leaksville mill workers as their own paper ever since that time.

Now when the Leaksville workers are striking—they're out 100 per cent against intolerable slave conditions, they're demanding that they receive the Daily Worker—many copies of it—every day.

And they look to their fellow workers in the rest of the country to see to it that the Daily Worker is sent to them regularly.

Therefore it's up to a working class organization to adopt Leaksville and see to it that the strikers get the Daily Worker each day.

Speaking for the 200 strikers of the Leaksville Mill, W. E. Gibson, one of the strikers, tells why the Leaksville workers must have the Daily Worker.

"We all came out to a man to fight for better hours and wages and against the speed up.

"The Charlotte and Gastonia papers began to attack us right off the reel.

"The only paper we'd believe and trust was the Daily Worker, for it was telling us the facts about the strike and the conditions in (Continued on Page Three)

TUUL Board to Plan Tactics for Big Fights

Struggle Coming Soon in Many Industries

A score of weak points in the capitalist system, where employers fighting for profits during a period of growing industrial crisis are finding increasing resistance from the workers, will be deeply probed at the meeting tomorrow night of the National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Executive Board has representatives from all the industrial unions of the T.U.U.L., and of the industrial leagues and departments. It contains within it, therefore, sources of information on which the board will have detailed campaigns for active organization work.

The meeting tomorrow is a continuation of a long session Saturday, in which among other things, it was brought out by general reports of the secretary, organizer and others, that large scale conflicts between labor and capital are particularly near in certain industries. The United Mine Workers of America is practically smashed in the bituminous fields. In Illinois some 40,000 members are held in unwilling bondage to it by means of the check-off, but are extremely rebellious and are breaking with the U.M.W.A. and joining the National Miners Union.

However, the anthracite fields are perhaps in an even more critical situation. The U. M. W. A. contract expires next year, and 80,000 dues paying members (60,000 less than a year ago) will be forced into a strike, with the discredited U. M. W. A. nominally leading it. This movement must be prepared for, and the hope of the miners for victory will (Continued on Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Today Hoover took his first step in an attempted effort to stem the growing economic crisis, by conferring with all leading railroad executives who may be in the East.

The drop in freight car loadings for October of nearly four per cent, and a drop of 32,292 cars for the week ended November 2, will be the main consideration of the leading railroad bosses in their conference.

Commenting on the proposed conference of imperialist experts who will try to put the breath of life into industry, the New York Times says: "It is necessary to get rid of panic fears as well as of wild and impossible hopes."

The capitalist press is preparing the minds of the workers for a failure of the imperialist economic confabs, and the wage slashing campaigns which will undoubtedly follow.

Besides the leading executives of the country's important railroads, (Continued on Page Three)

COURT RULES NO LIMIT TO RENTS

Declares \$15 a Room Law Unconstitutional

The last act in the farcical juggling of rent laws, emergency rent laws, city rent laws and state rent laws was played yesterday when New York Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur, with Justices Joseph M. Callahan and Richard Lyden concurring, ruled that there is no limit to the amount of rent a landlord may demand of his tenants.

From now on, if the tenant wants any relief from the landlord's extortion, it is up to him to organize and battle for it, through his tenants' leagues, such as the Harlem Tenants' League, which long ago pointed out the cruel deception in the fake Tammany "Municipal Emergency Rent Law," now declared unconstitutional by the appellate term supreme court.

The last session of the legislature killed the state rent law, providing that rooms renting for lower than \$15 a month could not have the rates "raised. The "democratic" New York City government, facing an election campaign, made the gesture of passing a city law, to carry on the terms of the defunct state law.

But now the election is over— (Continued on Page Two)

Senator Moses Works With Sugar Lobbyists to Aid Machado Rule

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Senator Moses was exposed today as working hand in hand with the Cuban sugar interest who are lobbying for a cut in tariff on Cuban sugar.

In order to favor his imperialist bosses, Moses handed John H. Carroll, Washington attorney, who receives \$54,000 yearly from American bankers controlling the Cuban sugar industry, a copy of a resolution (Continued on Page Two)

GASTON 7 SPEAK AT I. L. D. MEETS

Will Help Campaign to Members

Workers of cities near New York are eagerly waiting to hear Fred Beal and other Gastonia defendants at the mass welcomes being arranged for them under the auspices of the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The meetings will be mobilizations for intensifying the campaign to free the seven victims of mill owners' justice and for building the International Labor Defense.

At 2 p. m. Sunday Beal and W. M. McGinnis, who has just been released on bail, will speak in Newark at Krueger's Auditorium, Belmont Ave., near Springfield Ave. They will speak in Yonkers Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Next Tuesday night a meeting will be held in Brownsville at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave. (Continued on Page Two)

Big Rallies Precede NTW Convention

Expect 50 Delegates from South

Textile workers in all mill centers, preparing for great struggles against slave conditions, will take part in a series of mass meetings between now and Thursday, November 28, which will precede the National Convention of the National Textile Workers Union, to be held November 28 to 30 in Union Hall, New York, N. Y.

The series of pre-convention mass meetings will end with a huge wind-up meeting in Paterson, on Wednesday, November 27, the evening before the conference. William Z. Foster will address this meeting, which will be held in the Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., Paterson.

Reports from the southern mill centers state that 30 delegates to the National Convention have already been elected, and over 50 are expected from the South.

Ninety delegates are expected from New Bedford. In Paterson, 25 delegates have already been elected by the textile workers of Paterson.

Delegates will be present from such mill centers as Fall River, Easthampton and Lawrence, Mass. (Continued on Page Three)

16 Conferences Mobilize for Big ILD Meet

Seventy-five thousand booklets summarizing 23 important cases against workers current today and 75,000 letters calling upon workers to hold tremendous demonstrations and mass meetings of mobilization for the Gastonia and anti-terror drive of the International Labor Defense are being sent from the national office.

Sixteen conferences to mobilize the workers for the fourth national convention of the International Labor Defense at Pittsburgh, December 29, 30 and 31, which will intensify the drive for 50,000 new members and \$50,000 by January 15, are to be held in the following cities:

Philadelphia, Sunday, Nov. 24, 10 a. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 26 Arch St.; Boston, Sunday, Dec. 1, at 10 a. m., Robert Burns Hall, Caledonian Building, 53 Berkeley Hall; Anthracite, Sunday, Dec. 1, 508 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.; Detroit, Sunday, Dec. 1, 10 a. m., New Trade Union Center, 3782 Woodward Ave.; Chicago, Sunday, Dec. 8, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.; Charlotte, N. C., Sunday, Dec. 8, 10 a. m., N. T. W. U. Hall, Caldwell and Belmont Sts.; Cleveland, Sunday, Dec. 15, 10 a. m., Gardina Hall, 6201 St. Clair Ave.; Pittsburgh, Sunday, Dec. 15, 10 a. m.; New York, Sunday, Dec. 15, 10 a. m., Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St.; Los Angeles, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 21 and 22, and the Buffalo section conferences Dec. 1, 8 and 25 at 11 different cities. I. L. D. Week First Week in Dec.

The first week in December will be declared an "I. L. D." week over the land a most systematic house to house and shop collection will take place in all industrial centers.

Seventy-thousand coupon books have been printed which carry the history of 23 major cases, such as Gastonia, Mineola, Salvatore Accorsi, the Los Angeles cases. These will be distributed for mass collections the land over.

Musteites Endorse AFL Drive Against NTW in the South

Chairman A. J. Muste, of the "Conference for Progressive Labor Action," has endorsed the A. F. L. program for a drive against the National Textile Workers' Union in the South. Muste, in a statement just issued, says:

"The method of campaign demanded by the southern delegates in no uncertain terms," he declares, has been championed for months by the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. We insist that no other means will avail and if the A. F. of L. now fails to use them and respond to the call of the South, miserable and disgraceful failure is in store."

The U. T. W. delegates demanded expenditure of huge sums of money to establish their organization and keep the textile workers' real union, the N. T. W. U. out of the field. They are asking for help from southern textile employers' associations, and offer the bosses arbitration instead of strikes, and "co-operation to build up the industry and make it more efficient."

Workers Determined to Carry on to Victory

About 100 workers, members of the International Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York were locked out yesterday by two shops in Brooklyn. These are the Barlin Bros. Shoe Co., at 79 Bridge St., and the Kados Shoe Manufacturing Co., of 2401 Pacific St.

The whole crew responded enthusiastically to the call of the union and all are determined to go through with the fight until the bosses realize they must carry out the terms of their agreement.

These were organized shops, and the union had a contract. But the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturing Association of New York conducts a consistent policy of breaking agreements with the workers, and has deliberately engaged on the present struggle.

Advised By Government.

The U. S. Department of Labor recently sent a letter to the New York bosses suggesting that they break their agreements and try to eliminate the union. The lock-out campaign followed. There are now ten shops out.

There will be a mass meeting Thursday, 5:30 p. m. in Brownsville Labor Lyceum to which all workers in organized and unorganized shops in Brownsville are invited to hear (Continued on Page Two)

COMMUNIST GAIN IN GERMANY IS AMONG WORKERS

In May Day Barricade District 2 to 4 Over Socialists

Red Vote Sweeps Ruhr Saxony Decreased But 4 Provinces Gained

(Wireless By Imprecator) BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The class vote in the Berlin elections is revealing the thinness of the claim that the great gain in the Communist vote was due solely to the exposure of grafting by the socialist mayor and other socialists. All of the most important proletarian districts—Wedding, Neukölln, Friedrichshain, Mitte, Prenzlauerberg, Kreuzberg, Moabit and Lichtenberg gave the Communist Party more votes than given to the socialists. This proves that the workers are behind the Communists.

The voting in the main district where barricades were the scene of street fighting on last May Day, showed that the Communists received two, three and even four times as many votes as the socialists.

The Communists suffered much persecution in the election campaign, a great part of their posters, leaflets and so on being confiscated. But in the three days around election, there were over a thousand new members applied to join the Communist Party. The election also showed large fascist gains.

The provincial elections showed that the Communists lost ground in Saxony, but gained in Cassel, Wiesbaden, Silesia and the Ruhr. At Essen, Bochum and Gelsenkirchen, the Communists won more votes than the socialists.

SCAB CLEANERS' MEETING IS FLOP

Strikers at Big Union Rally Hit Betrayers

The attempt of American Federation of Labor and right wing agents of the employers to split the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, fizzled miserably yesterday. In reply to the betrayers' call for a scab meeting in Bryant Hall, the workers crowded the regular union meeting in Manhattan Lyceum where they enthusiastically expressed their determination to continue the fight for the five-day week and their other demands.

Several bosses who considered the formation of a company union a real occasion for rejoicing attended Bryant Hall. The meeting was run by Alexander Marks, well known A. F. of L. faker, the two fat-bos of the Building Service International, C. F. (Continued on Page Two)

TWO MORE SHOE SHOPS LOCK OUT

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FIGHT BALTIMORE NEEDLE FAKERS FOR TREACHERY

Refuse to Pay Dues to Fakers in Shop

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 19.—The rising militancy of the men's clothing workers in Baltimore, and their disgust with the reactionary Amalgamated misleaders was strikingly illustrated yesterday by the workers of the Paul Sajka Pants shop, who were recently betrayed by the Amalgamated.

At this shop, located at Frederick and Pratt Streets, the workers struck some months ago for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The Amalgamated fakers made a settlement with the bosses, and reported to the workers that the 10 per cent increase was won. A few weeks later the workers found themselves without the increase they had fought for.

This fake strike move on the part of the Madison-De Luca-Gross controlled Amalgamated machine here, in order to force the clothing workers of this city to pay dues to the Amalgamated fakers and maintain the Hillmans, Blumbers, and lesser misleaders in fat-salaried positions, made many of the workers disgusted with the Amalgamated.

Yesterday, when the "chairman" of the shop, Padlack, tried to force the workers to pay dues, the latter refused to stand for the robbery any longer. So great was the workers' anger that Padlack was forced to hide behind the bosses to escape the anger of the workers. The chairman was forced to say that "I won't collect dues for the Amalgamated any more."

Repeatedly betrayed by the misleaders of the Amalgamated, the Baltimore men's clothing workers now find themselves slaving under conditions worse than in any other clothing center in the country. They are beginning to turn to the militant leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, with which the Mens' Clothing Workers Organization Committee is affiliated. The Mens' Clothing Workers Organization Committee is planning a fight for decent conditions and on the increasing speedup and wage cuts.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Plans for the building of a powerful industrial union of all the needle trades workers in Baltimore, and for the fight on the wage-cutting bosses and their allies of the right wing needle unions, will be discussed at a mass meeting of cloakmakers, dressmakers, furriers, clothing workers, shirtmakers, millinery and all other workers of the needle trades here, when Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, addressed the workers Thursday, Nov. 21, at 8 p. m. at Lithuanian Hall, 851 Holmes St. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Mens' Clothing Workers Organization Committee of the Trade Union Unity League.

NTWU DELEGATES AT TEXTILE BALL

250 from Mill Towns to Be Honor Guests

All of the 250 or more delegates to the national convention of the National Textile Workers' Union, to be held November 28 in Paterson, N. J., will be guests of honor at the Textile Workers' Ball and Carnival in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on the night preceding the convention, Thanksgiving Eve.

The fete, arranged by the Union and Local New York Workers' International Relief, will help muster working class sentiment here for the serious work of the following day, when plans for spreading the textile struggle in the South are to be laid down. Besides the delegates from mill centers in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the far South, Fred Beal and the other six southern Gastonia defendants, leaders of the N. T. W. U., will have places of honor at the ball.

The rejoining of the workers over the return of these fighters to their class will be helped by all the fixings of the proletarian festival. Workers' organizations are urged to take boxes for their members through the N. T. W. U. national office, 104 5th Ave., Room 1707, or at the W. I. R., 799 Broadway, Room 221.

N. Y. Communists, Your Party Needs the Day's Wages!

New York District Party Members!

THE PARTY decided several months ago upon a Day's Pay Assessment for every party member.

THE PARTY is faced with greater tasks today than ever before. Throughout the country workers conditions are becoming worse, unemployment grows, capitalist militarism increases, the Soviet Union is attacked by the bourgeois, the A. F. of L. is part of the bosses' machinery against the workers, the Gastonia textile workers are sent to jail, the Party is being attacked because it is the leader of the working class and our comrades are being arrested and sent to jail in every district.

THE PARTY expects every member to assume greater responsibilities than ever before. Discipline must become more strict—demands upon the Party member greater.

The Party in the New York District has not completed its Day's Pay.

Party members owe their Day's Pay in the New York District. Are you amongst them? Run in your Day's Pay to the National Office, Communist Party, U. S. A., c/o E. 125th St., N. Y. C.

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Workers Determined to Carry on to Victory

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speeches in English and Italian, on the significance of recent events in the industry, the union policy and the conditions in the organized shops.

The union is preparing a huge mass meeting for all the workers in the whole trade in the near future. The date and place will be announced soon.

Buffalo Workers in 12th Anniversary Sun.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—The greatest of all their celebrations of the Twelfth Anniversary of the October Revolution is planned this year by the Buffalo workers, under the auspices of the Communist Party. The celebration will be held this Sunday, November 24, at 8 p. m. at Schwab's Hall, 351 Broadway, near Walnut. Among the speakers will be John Williamson, from New York, Charles Mitchell, District Organizer of the Communist Party; Sara Wand, of the District Women's Department of the Communist Party; C. L. Thornton, militant Negro worker, etc. Music and mass recitations will also feature.

Boston Needle Worker Mass Meet Hears Ben Gold; Plan Struggle

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—What should be the answer of Boston militant needle workers to the fake strike contemplated by the right wing company union, and other vital questions will be taken up at a mass meeting of Boston needle workers who will be addressed by Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Wednesday, November 20, right after work at Ambassador Palace, 12 Berkeley St., Boston. Discussion will be the rank and file workers will be a feature of the mass meeting. The meeting is under the auspices of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

MOSES WORKS FOR MACHADO.

(Continued from Page One)

tion which was secretly being passed around to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The resolution which was handed out the back door to his imperialist friend by Moses threatened intervention in Cuba.

The resolution charged that the Machado machine in Cuba had violated the conditions laid down in the so-called Platt amendment.

SCAB CLEANERS MEETING IN FLOP AT BRYANT HALL

Strikers at Big Union Rally Hit Betrayers

(Continued from Page One)

Wills and Paul B. David, and by the old guard scabs in the window cleaners' union.

Samuel Lavit, manager of the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Protective Association, was also present. A former leader of the Machinists' Union, he felt quite at home among his fellow renegades.

A Contrast.

In striking contrast was the union meeting in Manhattan Lyceum. For the first time in years harmony and a real spirit of solidarity prevailed. Proposals of the two bosses' associations, offering a small wage increase but refusing the five-day week, were unanimously rejected. Palmeri, removed by unanimous vote and Peter Lahowit appointed in his place.

Palmeri and other scabs—Krat, Lash, Gordon, Buchwald, etc.—were unanimously expelled, their union bonds canceled and the money turned over to the organization fund.

Harry Feinstein, union secretary, Lahowit, new business agent, Peter Darc and other members, pointed out the treacherous role played by the right wing gang and the A. F. of L.

At the scab Bryant Hall meeting officers of the company union were appointed—they didn't bother to elect them—with the renegade Communist, Krat, as secretary, Lash as general secretary, and the other scabs as trustees and strikebreakers.

They also announced that they were arranging a settlement (sellout) with the bosses, giving up the five-day week and signing a three-year instead of a two-year agreement.

\$300 For Hand-Raisers.

This betrayal was "approved" at another company union meeting in the evening in the Ukrainian National Home. A sum of \$300 was spent to round up scabs, Bowers, stiffs and similar "union members" to raise their hands at the proper time.

The Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, in a statement issued yesterday, points out the fiasco of the betrayers' efforts to capture the union, and calls on those few workers temporarily deluded by the company union agents to return and join the union membership in the fight for the five-day week and spreading the strike and building a powerful building service workers' union. A union meeting will be held in Manhattan Lyceum this morning.

Machado Hands 23 to Kuomintang Terror

(Continued from Page One)

Chinese workers, except that Machado called them "disturbing aliens." The close co-operation of the militant Chinese workers with the Cuban workers in their common fight on both imperialist agencies, the Nanking and Machado puppet governments of Wall Street, is the real cause.

The 23 are being held under heavy guard on the Cuban transport Maximino Gomez, to be deported to Hongkong and from there to be turned over to the Nanking white terror.

Cooperating closely, the Machado government and the Nanking government's agencies here, the local branch of the Kuomintang, caused a raid on the residences of the workers and on the offices of the Alliance on Oct. 26. Among the workers arrested was Keachang, secretary of the Cuban branch of the Alliance.

A second group of Chinese workers, charged with "violating immigration laws," has fallen victim to the Machado terror, being held for deportation to Hongkong. The cases of these workers clearly show the close cooperation of American imperialism with the Machado government, for these workers were sent back to Cuba from the United States.

The Machado government has extended its terror to other language groups among the militant workers in Cuba. A group of Spanish, Haitian and other workers are also being held for deportation.

Machado, governor of Cuba, is the puppet of Wall Street sugar and railroad interests.

John H. Carroll is not only in the employ of the sugar bankers, but receives \$4,800 a year from the Cuban embassy in Washington to smooth things out with such staunch Hoover men as Senator Moses.

Communist Activities

Freiheit Gesang Farel.

Workers with average voices can join on Tuesday at 1472 Boston Rd., and on Fridays at the Co-operative Colony.

Section 4 I. L. D. Directors.

Unit I. L. D. directors of Section 4 will meet Thursday, 8 p. m. at 142 S. 10th St.

International Branch, Section 6.

Membership meeting and discussion at 29 Chester St.

Unit 12F, Section 2.

Bure meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 26 Union Sq., room 205.

Unit 19, Section 3.

Meets Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 11790 Broadway.

Section 7 E. and Lefebvre.

All Unit and Section executives will meet Thursday, 8 p. m. at 48 Hay 24th St., Hall Beck.

Every functionary must be present.

Drama, Section.

Meets Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. at the Workers School.

Unit 5, Section 7.

Meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. at 2001 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

Harlem 12th Year Celebration.

The 12th Anniversary of the Young Communist International will be celebrated at a banquet at Workers School, 26 Union Square, on Saturday, Nov. 23, 7:30 p. m. by Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 12F, Section 2.

Important meeting today, 8 p. m. at 26 Union Sq. A general policy for the coming season will be submitted. Every comrade must come without fail.

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WORKERS SCHOOL TO HEAR BEDACHT ON 'LABOR' GOVT

Speaks at Forum Next Sunday

The swing to the left of the British workers, hastened by the intense rationalization program supported by Ramsay MacDonald as "labor's" premier, will be explained in a lecture on "Labor Governments" by Max Bedacht, member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party, at the Workers' School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, at 8 p. m. Sunday.

Upstairs of the oppressed colonial peoples against British imperialism rule are crushed just as ruthlessly by the MacDonald government as by its predecessors, Bedacht will show.

The school announces there is still time to get tickets for the proletarian banquet to be held Thursday, Nov. 8, at 8 p. m. at the school. Tickets, costing 50 cents, may be had at the office.

Workers School, I.L.D., to Usher in New Year With Big Costume Ball

Dancing marathons are not uncommon, but the workers who attend the forthcoming Costume Ball at Rockland Palace, arranged by the Workers School and the I.L.D., will have the right to lay claim of the feast of literally dancing from one year to the next, although they need be far from jazz-struck.

For the ball, which begins on the last night of 1923, will continue through the small hours of Jan. 1, 1930.

A crackjack entertainment program is already being worked out and an option on John C. Smith's orchestra has been obtained for the occasion. Tickets are 75 cents in advance, but will be jacked up to \$1 at the door. Do your ticket shopping early.

First Celebration of Oct. Revolution by Maine Workers

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 18.—The workers of Maine celebrated the anniversary of the October Revolution for the first time, when the workers of Rockland and Long Cove met at a mass meeting in Rockland.

The workers heard Ewald Anderson, of Worcester, Mass., and Martin Hendrickson tell of the great industrial progress in the U.S.S.R. and of the struggles of the workers of the South. A collection of \$25 was divided between the Communist Party and the Daily Worker.

Comp. H. Gordon will speak on the "Class Struggle and the Line of the I.L.D."

U.C.W. 6th Anniversary.

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U.C.W. 6th Anniversary.

U.C.W. 6th Anniversary.

U.C.W. 6th Anniversary.

U.C.W. 6th Anniversary.

New Cinema Theatre, Loew's Pitkin, to Open Saturday

The opening ceremonies of Loew's Pitkin Theatre, Saratoga and Pitkin Aves., Brooklyn, will take place Saturday. The doors of the new theatre will open at 11 o'clock, to take care of the early comers.

In conformity with the regular continuous run policy of Loew's Pitkin, there will be four complete de luxe shows opening day, with feature picture, gala stage show from the Capitol, Manhattan, preceded over by a master of ceremonies and a special inauguration film and musical program. Leon Navaro, appointed master of ceremonies at Loew's Pitkin, arrives today from Baltimore, Maryland, to start immediately rehearsal of his stage band for the opening of the magnificent new movie palace on Saturday.

"So This is College," a musical comedy, is the opening week screen feature. The cast is headed by Robert Montgomery, Elliott Nugent, Sally Starr and Cliff Edwards. Emil Boreo, well known comedy artist, heads the first of the Capitol Theatre stage presentation, "Cafe de Paris."

"The New Moon" takes up new quarters, moving from the Imperial to the Casino Theatre for a limited engagement. The cast remains the same as for the past 15 months at the Imperial, with Evelyn Herbert, Robert Halliday, Gus Shy, Max Figan and William O'Neal in the leading roles.

A special matinee of "Follow Thru" will be given at the Chanin 48th St. Theatre next Friday for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

COURT RULES NO LIMIT

(Continued from Page One)

Tlmany is firmly seated for another term of graft and easy pickings—and the law is simply erased by the state supreme court.

The case was that of John Milano, whose rent of \$23 a month for four rooms he and his family had occupied for four years, was arbitrarily raised to \$35. He refused to pay, and the Association of Harlem and Bronx Property Owners helped Ladi Gennis, his landlord, go after the pound of flesh.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

AMUSEMENTS

—LAST THREE DAYS!

—a fine Soviet film of Revolutionary Labor at War—Daily Worker.

Prated by BARBUSSE—PODOVYKIN—BISNESTIN Equal To "POTEMKIN"

"ARSENAL"

Greater than "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"

Special Added Attraction!

"THE SOVIET FLIES IN AMERICA"

a remarkable film showing the enthusiastic receptions given to the Flyers in Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit and New York—ALSO THEIR START FROM MOSCOW.

FILM GUILD CINEMA

82 W. 5th St. (bet. 5th and 6th Aves.)

Continues Daily—Noon to Midnight

SPRING 3000—3000

Special Farewell Prices: Weekdays 12-2-35c Sat. & Sun. 12-2-50c

CAMEO

ENGLAND'S FIRST ALL TALK RADIO

BLACKMAIL

WITH DISTINGUISHED LONDON STAGE CAST

MAJESTIC 14th St. W. of 5th Ave. 8:30-10:30

International Mutual Primings

JOHANN STRAUSS

"A WONDERFUL NIGHT"

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE

Chick 4th Ave. 8:30-10:30

Even. 8:30-10:30 Sat. & Sun. 2:30-10:30

JOHN COMEDY BIRD N HAND

CASINO 8:30-10:30 Sat. & Sun. 2:30-10:30

NEW MOON

SCHWAB & MANDEL'S MUSICAL GEM

82 W. 5th St. (bet. 5th and 6th Aves.)

Continues Daily—Noon to Midnight

SPRING 3000—3000

Special Farewell Prices: Weekdays 12-2-35c Sat. & Sun. 12-2-50c

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26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)

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2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)

Ladies Robs Our Specialty

Private Beauty Parlor

Cooperators! Patronize

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Comrade

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MIDWIFE

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Tel. Rhineland 3916

MELROSE

GERMAN MENNONITES IN U. S. S. R. DISILLUSIONED IN ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA ABOUT EMIGRATION

(Wireless by Imprecor)
MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The intense and widespread anti-Soviet campaign carried on in the bourgeois and socialist press regarding the Soviet citizens of German blood who would—did like to emigrate to Canada, is collapsing.

These are peasants of the fanatical Mennonite religion, whose forefathers came to Russia 150 years ago from Germany and have maintained their German customs. But the anti-Soviet campaign constructed abroad upon their response to promises made to aid them to emigrate to Canada is collapsing because these peasants who left their homes

and journeyed to Moscow as the first stage in their emigration to Canada are returning voluntarily to their homes in increasing numbers. This is due to their disillusionment with the promise held out to them that the German authorities would aid them. But the German authorities are making no proper provisions to secure transport to Germany, while the Canadian government shows an unwillingness to accept these immigrants.

From these facts the would-be emigrants are beginning to realize that they are being misled by the bourgeois to serve anti-Soviet propaganda purposes.

NEW TERROR IN MANCHURIA, 700 MORE ARRESTED

German Consul Denied
Permit to Assist

(Wireless by Imprecor)
MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—There is a new wave of terror against Soviet citizens in Manchuria, authoritative dispatches from Harbin stating that there have been 700 new arrests in the last few days.

The condition of the thousands held in prison are frightful, as may be seen by the many attempts at suicide of those who cannot longer bear the ill-treatment.

Although the German consul, Stobbe is authorized by diplomatic right to care for the welfare of these Soviet citizens after the withdrawal of Soviet consuls, Stobbe had been refused permission for months to visit these prisoners held without charges by the Chinese military staff. Sick prisoners are entirely without medical attention.

British Arrest 700 More African Negro Workers at Durban

DURBAN, Natal, South Africa, Nov. 19.—The resistance of the Negro workers to British imperialism is still strong in spite of the war-like raid made to over-awe them last week under the guise of collecting poll taxes. Early yesterday another sortie of police armed with machine guns, tear gas and rifles descended on the native workers' quarters to collect poll tax due last March but which these Negro workers had refused to pay thus far.

As a result 700 were arrested. This action of the local authorities is sanctioned by the "labor" government at London, as the Negroes of South Africa have lately shown strong tendencies to following the leadership of the Communist Party, and the labor imperialists hope by a strong show of force to prevent a serious anti-imperialist movement.

New Canton Faction Breaks from Nanking

CANTON, China, Nov. 19.—Defections in the Kuomintang ranks

LEAKSVILLE MILL WORKER TELLS WHY STRIKERS MUST HAVE DAILY

'Only Paper We Can Believe, for It Tells the
Workers' Side'

(Continued from Page One)
Leaksville, and telling them from the workers' side, telling what we all knew was the truth.

"But we can't get the Daily Worker enough to go round among us. And we all have to have the Daily Worker."

"We can't make a successful fight unless we know that workers all over the country are with us, and it's only thru the Daily that we can know that."

"I and the other Leaksville strikers do wish that the American workers would see that we get the Daily always."

Let's show the Leaksville strikers we're with them, by rushing them the Daily Worker.

Workers' groups must adopt Southern mill villages, seeing to it that the workers in Leaksville and the other mill towns in which the class struggle will soon be going on in full force, are supplied with the Daily Worker, their only voice.

Individual workers have also got to do their part in the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

Daily Worker,
26 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

This contribution to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South" is to show my solidarity with the strikers of the Leaksville, N. C. Woolen Mills, and the mill workers in the other Southern textile towns and villages.

Name

Address

City

State

Amount \$.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS

..... wish to

adopt a mill village, and see that the workers there are supplied with the Daily Worker regularly.

Address:

City and State

Amount:

"His British Majesty", Says Henderson, Has Not Yielded Mexico

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Just to remind the Yankees on the day U. S. imperialism forced the "election" of Ortiz Rubio as president of Mexico, that British imperialism is not forgetting that part of Latin America, a question was put to Henderson, foreign secretary, in the Commons Monday about the defaulting bonds of the Mexican external debt.

Henderson replied that "His Majesty's government (that is, the "labor" government) is not in a position to take any steps in regard to these defaults until it is approached in the matter by properly qualified agents of British bondholders, who are, of course, already in collaboration with American bondholders. Any such representations would receive most careful attention from His Majesty's government."

This is obviously an encouragement to any opposition in Mexico, such as that of Vasconcelos, to resort to armed action to overthrow U. S. dominance expressed in the election of Rubio last Sunday.

TUUL BOARD TO PLAN BIG FIGHTS

Struggle Coming Soon
in Many Industries

(Continued from Page One)
depend upon the Trade Union League and the National Miners Union, a member of the T.U.U.L. The Belleville convention of the N.M.U. in Illinois voted also to carry the fight into the South, first into Kentucky, where thousands of unorganized miners remember their betrayal in the 1922 strike by the Lewis machine. A national convention on a broad base, a real mass movement, will be arranged soon by the National Miners Union.

Steel Workers Jobless.
The steel industry is found to be one of those most requiring organization. Speed-up and unemployment are rife, and wage cuts are on the calendar. The T.U.U.L. metal trades committee has headquarters in Pittsburgh, where Andrew Overgard is stationed as its head and is very active, meeting also with good response from the steel workers.

The automobile industry is in a similar condition to the steel, except that wage cuts, unemployment, and general slowing down of production has advanced further. There are thousands of unemployed auto workers, and the employers themselves take a gloomy view of the prospects in autos. The American "saturation point" was reached long ago, and the industry has been running for some time on its exports. Now it meets competition abroad.

The needle trades industry will be discussed in detail. The needle trades right wing organization, the combination of socialist misleaders, company unionism, the bosses and the Tammany government in New York has proceeded to a point in advance of similar tendencies in other industries. There exists a machine for labor treason and sell-out, for terrorism against militant unionists. The misleaders are engaging in a complicated strike maneuver, and the tactics of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, a member of the T. U. U. L., will be carefully considered.

Militant Food Workers.
In the food industry, organization work must be pushed. The convention of the Amalgamated Food Workers is near. The food workers' militancy is shown by the recent cafeteria strike, and this is not the only section where workers are dissatisfied with restaurant conditions, wages, and hours.

Movement among building trades workers is evident. The building boom is booming along the downward trail now, and the A. F. of L. union heads have made no provision for this collapse, nor for the unemployment, smashing of union conditions and wage rates, that has already begun, and will get worse.

Many other industries show similar signs of retrenchment, in each case the employers making special efforts to lay off the burdens on the workers, and the workers beginning to resist strenuously. (In an article yesterday some facts were given about the textile and tobacco industries—Editor.)

Youth Women, Negroes.
The TUUL makes special provision for the most exploited sections of the American working class in its organization campaigns. Many of the unions and leagues have special youth sections. A Young Workers Department has been established, and a national committee to lead its activities is being created. It will have on it representatives of the Negro and girl workers.

The Negro committee will pay special attention to maintaining general T. U. U. L. Negro organizers in the field. The southern Negroes are not only being driven to the northern industrial centers now, they are being drawn in increasing numbers into the industrialized sections of the South.

Women play an increasing role in the workshops and factories. The TUUL Women's Committee works out specialized activity among them, for organization, abolition of discrimination against women workers, and certain special demands of more immediate importance to women workers than to men.

"LABOR" REGIME LAYS BASIS FOR WAR UPON USSR

Henderson 'Interprets'
Comintern Activity

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Arthur Henderson of the "labor" party and British foreign secretary, informed the House of Commons that the "labor" government regards the Soviet government responsible, under the recent protocol signed by both the British and Soviet governments, for propaganda of the Communist International.

The protocol merely provides for confirmation of the terms of the treaty of 1924. There is no provision against the Communist International in the 1924 treaty negotiated by the "labor" government, since the question of the Communist International could not be raised against the Soviet government unless the anti-Soviet activities of the Second International of which the "labor" government leaders are officials also being questioned.

The announcement of Henderson, therefore, in view of the fact that negotiations with the Soviet government were forced on the present "labor" government by British workers, constitutes an advance excuse for breaking off relations when British imperialism deems the moment ready for war against the Soviet Union.

Moscow dispatches on the question of Henderson's attitude quotes the "Pravda" as saying:

"We are not in the least least astray as to the intentions of British imperialism, the official representatives of which at present is the 'labor' party. We know Premier MacDonald has as little intention as former Premier Baldwin to retreat from attack upon the Soviet system and from preparations for its overthrow by means of war. Nevertheless we do not refuse to establish diplomatic and trade relations, and we will not demand from the British government that it withdraw from the League of Nations or that Premier MacDonald and the 'labor' party assume responsibility for anti-Soviet propaganda or for activities of the Second International, of which the 'labor' party is an influential member."

LABOR PARTY TO ATTACK JOBLESS

Thomas Begins With a
Blow at Relief

LONDON, Nov. 19.—J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, and "labor" government's wise man on unemployment, yesterday told a gathering of British employers that he disagreed with the "Labor" Party platform—on which MacDonald was elected and Thomas appointed to enforce—concerning unemployment. The platform stood for "Work or full maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the state." This means that the "Labor" Party as a whole is recanting this election program.

Thomas said that he agrees with the employers' idea, which is in effect that unemployed workers simply starve to death. Thomas expressed this by saying he was against unemployed compensation because it, so he says, "is calculated to destroy the spirit of the state." This means that independent spirit which built up the British race.

This statement of Thomas, in which he says that on this point he disagrees with other laborite leaders, is the opening gun attacking the unemployment relief long established. It is certain to be, not Thomas' opinion alone, but that of the whole "labor" government, introduced by him as a test. If the workers do not show marked resentment, other laborites will follow and all relief stopped.

At the same time, the "labor" government of Australia has tabled a request to British laborites to abandon the proposal of sending unemployed British workers to Australia, the British government paying their fare, as there is a great unemployed army in Australia also.

Another laborite trick is seen in the fake peace gesture of the government in announcing that the Singapore naval base construction would be slowed down "as much as possible"—which means exactly nothing. Such "slowing down" is only to be done—"as much as possible"—until the naval conference in January.

Meanwhile the laborite leaders are defending British business at home and abroad and attacking the unemployed, the shipyard employers say they will have to lock out 15,000 ship carpenters as a result of the Belfast dispute, on the 23rd of November.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their struggle against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes bound up with certain phases of material production. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with the mode of production of material goods; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal men.



KILLER ADKINS PLACED ON STAND

Sheriff Tries to Jail
Victims His Shots Miss

he would make the strikers put back the furniture of a scab which they had thrown out of a company house. G. C. Crowley, a local barber, said he heard a striker ask Hoffman: "What are you going to do? They are throwing us out of our houses." This was when the mill thugs were evicting strikers from their homes.

According to Crowley, Hoffman replied, "I am going to do nothing. Why did you let them start?"

This testimony, which is a warning as a restraining influence on the militant workers seems to be part of a general policy to concentrate fire on the rank and file strikers, and save, if possible, the U.T.W. officialdom, which is recognized by many southern mill owners as friendly to the employers.

Venue Change For Killers.
A change of venue was granted the mill lawyers for the only gunmen out of Sheriff Adkins' gang of 20 that will ever be placed on trial. They are: B. L. Robbins, W. A. Fender, Dave Jarrett, Jim Owens, Charles Tate, Taylor Greene, W. T. Wiggins and Robert Ward.

All are thugs in the employ of the textile mill, made deputies of Sheriff Adkins himself who was described by many witnesses as firing into the crowd with his pistol, the southern courts refuse to place on trial at all.

The eight will be tried in Burnsville, Yancey County, a farming community.

Big Interests Clash Over Tariff on Sugar

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Senate, unable to reach any agreement on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, postponed the matter indefinitely until some agreement can be reached among the senators.

A bitter fight over the tariff schedule on sugar has been made by representatives of sugar manufacturing interests in Louisiana and Colorado on one hand and importers and refiners of Cuban sugar on the other. Millions of dollars have been spent by both sides in an effort to get favorable legislation.

The tobacco schedule, now being taken up by the senate, also involves the matter of Cuban imports, especially by Florida manufacturers.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Longshoremen of Marine Workers League Demands

The Longshoremen's Committee of the Marine Workers' League suggests some demands for better conditions on the docks. The third issue of "The Hook," official organ of the committee, a four-page mimeographed publication, remarks that they are intended especially for the port of Baltimore but are to be sent to the National Longshoremen's Committee of the League.

"Wages and conditions on the various docks here are alike in only one respect: wages are low and conditions are bad. Something must be done by the workers themselves to better such a state," says the leading article in The Hook. The proposed demands are:

Recognition of Dock Committees. Ten minutes smoking time, morning and afternoon.

Not less than 15 men to a gang. Eight actual working hours per day; from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Work during meal hours to pay double time.

Work 6 p. m. to 12 midnight to pay time and one-half, and from 1 a. m. to 7 a. m. to pay double time.

Time to start when engaged.

Wages to be \$1 per hour, straight time.

Work on Sunday, Saturday afternoons and all legal holidays to pay double time.

IN THE SHOPS

'Keep 'em Humble' Is Slogan of Greenville Mill Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GREENVILLE, S. C. (By Mail).—Three sewing rooms in Greenville, S. C., but this one beats them all. Two floors in an old shabby building. Downstairs the operators, and cutters, upstairs the operators, and finishers. About 25 young girls and some old women in all.

The manufacturers claim to have their office in New York, that is how they delay our pay for two and three weeks, under pretense that a check hasn't come from New York. I work in the upstairs floor. Stuffy, dusty, full of cotton, strings and such.

We must sit and work our lives away. Snap, snap, snap—four cents a dozen. A good seamstress can only get 40 dozen snaps sewn on in a day. That would only amount to \$1.60 a day. But none stay long enough to get that fast.

Every week we have new girls. Old ones quit, new ones hired. The "sweet" floor lady comes along and puts you on the back. "My, you're doing fine," but won't even tell how much you are working for. Who is she? What is she there for? To watch us, to fill our minds with flattery.

—A YOUNG WORKER IN THE SEWING FACTORY.

MEETS PREPARE NTW CONVENTION

Rallies in All Mill
Centers

(Continued from Page One)
Allentown, Easton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Philadelphia and Chester, Pa.; Passaic, N. J. New York City; Baltimore, Md.; Shelton, Conn. and Providence, R. I.

The pre-convention mass meetings will include a rally in Passaic, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m., at the Workers Home, 25 Dayton Ave., at which Bill Dunne and Joe Harrison, one of the railroad Gastonia men, will speak; a mass meeting in Chester, Pa., on Friday, November 22, to be addressed by William Murdoch, Jennie Cooper, and Chermow; in New Holly, N. J., Friday, November 22, to be addressed by Shohan, district organizer of the Y. C. L. in Philadelphia and Pottsville.

In Scranton, Pa., on Saturday, November 23, at 8 p. m., at 602 Linden St., Anna Burlak, C. Ryan, and Martha Stone will speak; Lawrence, Mass., mass meeting on the same date at 8 p. m. will hear Jim Reid, president of the N.T.W. and Fred Beal.

Mass meetings will be held on Sunday, November 24 in Allentown, Philadelphia, and in Fall River. The Allentown meeting will be held at 3 p. m. at 411 Hamilton, and will be addressed by Martin Russak of the N.T.W., Sonia Croll, and Bill McGirr, another of the seven railroad Gastonia class prisoners. The Philadelphia meeting, to be held at 8 p. m., will hear William Murdoch, Jennie Cooper and Chermow. James Reid, Kizer and Conroy will address a Fall River meeting on Sunday.

A meeting will also be held Sunday, November 24, in Providence, at 8 p. m. Conroy and Reid will speak. Baltimore textile workers will meet Monday, November 25 at 8 p. m. and will hear Murdoch and Flaim. In Easthampton, Mass., on Monday, at 8 p. m., Reid and Richards will speak.

One of the biggest of the textile workers' pre-convention mass meetings will be held in New York City, on Tuesday, November 26, at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, at 8 p. m. Bill Dunne, Martin Russak and Clara Michelson, N. Y. district organizer, will address the workers at this meeting.

OHIO FARE STEEL

CLEVELAND (By Mail).—The street car bosses have won their dream for a fare raise from three cents in Lakewood, largest Cleveland suburb.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

GET YOUR COSTUME

For the Dec. 6

NEW MASSES

BALL

THE FIRST WORKINGCLASS CAMP—ENTIRELY REBUILT

THE NEW NITGEDAIGET HOTEL

OF SIXTY ROOMS WITH ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

DEATHS OF VARE CONSTRUCTION TOILERS HUSHED

Murder on Job by Co.
Is Frequent

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Monday morning, about 9:30, on the Pennsylvania Norristown Line, the VARE Construction Company was conducting work for the electrification of the P. R. R. This same morning the workers were talking about an accident. We asked the timekeeper about the accident and he said that a man was scratched a little. However, after a few hours the truth leaked out that a man was killed and another seriously injured by an express travelling on route to Norristown from Philadelphia.

This fact shows the dangerous conditions under which the workers are slaving for the company for the miserable wage of 45 cents an hour and working eleven hours and getting paid for nine. The workers get no compensation.

Some time ago there was a similar case in which a worker was killed by an express on the same line. It was not known until the next day that there even was an accident.

—VARE CONSTRUCTION WORKER.

CHEAT CAROLINA TOBACCO FARMER

Bosses Use Trickery
and Fraud

By GEO. SAUL.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Here, where the R. J. Reynolds and the Brown-Williamson tobacco companies exploit 17,000 colored and white workers worse than even the textile workers are exploited, the farmer tobacco raisers fare damned poorly, too, and are fooled, looked down upon and regarded as imbeciles by the bosses.

On the two streets where the eight large tobacco warehouses are located Ford and Chevrolet cars and sometimes old rattling trucks, which are loaded with tobacco, are flagged by business solicitors, who yell, "First sales, drive in this way!"

Trickery.
They say this whether it is the first or the last sales. Near each warehouse is someone with a monkey or a trained dog, which the owner charges the farmer a nickel to see. Photographers beg to take their picture. Second-hand clothes dealers try to unload upon them. Medicine shows, where "cure-alls" are sold, lose not a moment of the day. "Bargain counters" are numerous.

At the warehouse the farmers' tobacco is marketed and each warehouse competes with the others to get the greatest number of farmers to drive in, because for each pile of tobacco the warehouse gets 25 cents, and 2 per cent commission for "selling."

The farmers are told that when they grade their tobacco it brings them more money, and so they put it into several piles instead of one, which means more 25-cent fees for the warehouse.

The auctioneer and the bidders and the buyers pass along the rows of piles of tobacco, the auctioneer mumbling something no one understands and not indicating the pile he is "selling" or stating the price he sells it at, the bidders making nods and winks with their hands busy picking up and laying down bunches of tobacco, and the buyers just across from the fellows who write out the tickets telling them what amount to put on the ticket.

In reality the farmers' tobacco is not sold at all. There is neither bidding nor auctioning nor bargaining. The buyers simply take it for whatever they see fit to give, and those who seem to be the bidders are not the buyers.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

AUTUMN DAYS AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET ARE WELL REMEMBERED!

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.

Telephone BEACON 731. N. Y. Telephone EXTENSION 1400

N. Y. GRAND CENTRAL TRAINS LEAVE EVERY HOUR

THE FIRST WORKINGCLASS CAMP—ENTIRELY REBUILT

THE NEW NITGEDAIGET HOTEL

OF SIXTY ROOMS WITH ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

PARTY LIFE

WEEKLY DUES IN OUR PARTY

The Polcom of the Central Committee of our Party has made the following decisions, to take effect from January 1, 1930.

(1) To institute a uniform system of dues payments based on two per cent of the wages received by each member, to be payable weekly, 50 per cent to go to the National Office, 30 per cent to the district, 10 per cent to the section and 10 per cent to the unit.

(2) Institute a direct financial levy on every comrade receiving comparatively high income, to be collected by the district office and to be divided 50 per cent to the District and 50 per cent to the National Office; the details to carry out this plan to be worked out by the Finance Commission.

This means that from January 1 a new registration of our membership will take effect, new membership books will be issued and the membership dues will be higher than before, when most comrades paid only 50 cents a month. The result of such dues have been that our sections and districts have been working under the worst financial conditions, that our National Office has been out of funds and compelled to make heavy loans. Further many of our Party members with higher wages or salaries have escaped with the same payment of dues as comrades who have had to live on a very meager income. Now the two per cent will be supplemented by a heavier extra taxation of comrades with higher income. Comrades with wages above Party maximum have to give large contributions to the Party, and members with some fortune will be extra taxed by the Party treasury.

The financial difficulties of our Party are one of the reasons for his change, but not the only one. In our units there has always been a practice of taxing our membership too heavily from all sources. Sometimes no other activity has taken place except ticket selling for Party affairs, or even for non-Party affairs (such as I.L.D. and W.I.R. bazaars), etc., which should be carried by non-Party masses. This has to be stopped. Party affairs and selling of tickets to them will continue but in a considerable smaller scale, and with lower prices—and when the Party, through this more rational dues system will be put on a financially sounder basis, also the collections, the financial drives for the Daily Worker will be easier to organize without bleeding our membership to a point where it will be impossible for them to give any more. Introduction of this system means financial regularity instead of financial chaos.

The dues of 50 cents a month or for higher paid members 75 cents or a dollar, are dues which must be considered as too low in our Party. The two per cent dues are high, but not too high in a Communist Party, which demands from its members the utmost sacrifices. To this must be added that weekly payments makes it easier to pay than monthly. Furthermore the Polcom has decided that no extra taxation will be allowed in the units, neither by the section or district except by permission of the Central Committee.

The Polcom has with this decision, accompanied by other decisions, e.g., through establishing a financial committee, taken steps to liquidate unprofitable business undertakings, etc.—lead the Party away from the speculation policy of the Lovestonites leadership, which left the National Office with debts up to \$40,000 and with almost no income. Now these debts have been considerably liquidated and other measures by the Central Committee will bring stability in our finances, establish a regular organized and efficient system of financing the Party.

NOVEMBER "COMMUNIST" IMPORTANT ISSUE

The November issue of the "Communist" because of the rich and valuable material it contains, must be read by every Party member. The main features of the November issue of the "Communist" are the articles on the Tenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I., as well as the October Plenum of our Party. Unless the Party membership familiarizes itself with the general political line laid down by the Tenth Plenum and followed by the October Plenum of the Communist Party of America, it will not be in a position to develop our Party into a mass Communist Party.

In connection with the struggle of our Party against Lovestonism and its right-wing group, the "Communists," has a detailed analytical article on the theoretical background of the right wing group in America, as well as in the International. Concerning the present state of world capitalism, the article on "Organized Capitalism" in each country exposes the social-democratic theory of "organized" capitalism and the abolition of the inner contradictions of capitalism as exposed by Bukharin and followed by Lovestonism and the international right wing generally. The question of "organized capitalism" is not new; Bukharin raised it as far back as 1916, and it was met with the most merciless struggle and criticism by Comrade Lenin. No Party functionary, no Party member can afford not to read this valuable article.

The article on "Fight for Independent Leadership" in the Communist Party of Great Britain, offers to the American Party some very important and valuable experiences. The present struggle in the British Communist Party for the political line of the Communist International is of utmost interest to the American Party and must be closely followed and studied by every Party member of the C. P. U. S. A.

In addition to all this valuable material already mentioned, the November issue of the "Communist" contains special articles dealing with the 12th Anniversary of the October Revolution, the achievements of the Russian workers and peasants and their successful construction of socialism, and the international revolutionary significance of the Five-Year Plan.

The November issue of the "Communist" must not only be read by every Party member, but we must also see to it that revolutionary workers outside our Party read the "Communist" and we must therefore take most energetic steps to increase the circulation of the theoretical organ of the Party.

A MARKET PLACE

The other day I had the experience of being present at a nucleus meeting which was held under circumstances most impermissible in a Communist Party. It seemed to me a ghastly example of American efficiency. It was at a meeting of a so-called "industrial nucleus" (whatever that is!) No less than three nuclei met at the same time in the same room. And this was in New York where we "outsiders" always used to believe that our Party had the most effective form of organization.

It is not necessary to explain the impossibility of doing any serious work under such conditions. Even the routine work of the nucleus becomes rotten work under such intolerable conditions. And the comrades tried to comfort me by telling me that the conditions could be still "better," because sometimes there are four nuclei meeting at the same time in the same room!

How about our section organizers seeing to it that this nuisance be liquidated as soon as possible.

A NEW COMER.

Labor Fakers Crawl to Ispwich Hosiery Company Mill Bosses

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19.—asset to the mill owners, bent every effort to get the Ispwich bosses to object with the misleaders with the Union, before the bosses of the Ispwich Hosiery Co., for "arbitration" of the strike of the Ispwich workers against the yellow dog, has turned out to have been of no avail, for the bosses have refused to talk to the fakers.

The Gloucester City Council and the Chamber of Commerce, recognizing the labor fakery as a valuable

Scabs Can't Break Ont. Logger Strike

SHABAKUA, Ont., Nov. 19.—Some 300 lumber workers are striking here for wage gains and better conditions. They are led by the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union. Scabs shipped from Winnipeg and

Port Arthur joined the strikers when met at the train by delegates. Lack of funds alone will defeat the strike, Organizer Alfred Hatushinski says. Union headquarters, where relief may be sent are at 223 Second St., Port Arthur, Ont.

AFTER THE MAY DAY BARRICADES



Resolution of the November 1929 Plenary Session of the Chicago District Committee of the C. P. U. S. A. on the Economic and Political Situation and Tasks of the Party

In yesterday's edition the first installment of this resolution explained and gave many examples of the deepening industrial and financial crisis, reflected in the stock market collapse, pointed out and gave many cases of persecution of the working class, greater exploitation by the employers, and told of the growing radicalization of the workers. The second installment of the resolution follows below.

7. MISLEADERS AND BOSSES UNITE TO FIGHT LABOR.

The offensive against the standard of living of the workers and the attacks on the militant movements of the workers have been carried out by the employers in full collaboration with the social reformists, the American Federation of Labor, Socialist Party, etc. In the mining industry, Fishwick has taken out an injunction against the miners in full cooperation with the courts and the operators. The fakery have everywhere participated in the attack upon the Party and the revolutionary sharpening situation and the pressure of the workers for organization and militant struggle, they have acted as open agents of the bosses even to the extent of pointing out individual militant workers and getting the bosses to fire these from the shop or mine. In the needle trades, the A. F. of L. has openly used the state apparatus in order to crush the workers. In the mining industry, they attempt to break the mass movement of the miners by organizing cadres of so-called "loyal men." This means nothing else but the preparation of scab agencies and fascist units for the purpose of attacking the workers in their struggles. Everywhere the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor as well as the Mustelites and the socialist party have come out openly as agents of the capitalist class. With the present sharpening situation and the pressure of the bourgeoisie the bosses and social reformists find ready allies in the form of all sorts of opportunists and renegades. A striking example is furnished by the treacherous alliance of the faker Watt, who follows a typical Mustelite line, with the Trotskyites, Angelo of Springfield, McMillan of St. Louis, who jointly attempted to split the National Miners' Union. Watt, who has made open advances to Howatt, Hapgood and their like, has been openly supported by the Trotskyites in his attack upon the Communist Party and the National Miners' Union. The Lovestonites in this situation where the Party is under a fierce attack by the capitalist state are likewise busy viciously attacking the Party. The united front of the social reformists, the fakery, and the opportunists, together with the bosses and the courts against the Communist Party and the working class is already a fact.

The growing radicalization of the workers and the sharpened class struggles of this period leads to the development of a new brand of "left" social reformists, who under the cover of pseudo-radicalism betray the workers. These elements are the most dangerous in this period and must be ruthlessly exposed and fought by our Party.

8. COMMUNISTS MUST LEAD COMING MASS STRUGGLES.

The present period is a period of a coming economic crisis with all the consequences of mass unemployment, further attacks on the standard of living of the working class, intensification of speed-up, all of which on the other hand will meet with the ever-growing and more determined resistance on the part of the workers. This period will be punctuated with still fiercer attacks upon the Communist Party and all revolutionary working class organizations, further attempts to drive the C. P. into illegality, the extended use of fascist methods, the growing radicalization of the working class and sharpening of the class struggle. This period will see a closer coalition of the bosses, the state apparatus, and the social reformists and the opportunists. This situation at the same time creates a tremendous base for the growth of the revolutionary unions and the transformation of the Communist Party into a mass party of the American working class.

The tasks of the Party in this period therefore must be to prepare for the leadership of these mass struggles, to prepare itself ideologically and organizationally for the growth of the revolutionary movement. The immediate tasks of the Party are to win the majority of the working class to participate actively in the everyday economic struggles of the working class, striving to transform these economic struggles into political ones, to organize the unorganized, to build the new revolutionary unions, to build the mass Communist Party. To accomplish these tasks the Party must intensify its activities in the trade union field, must consolidate its fractions in the old unions, and with the greatest possible emphasis intensify its work in the shops and factories.

9. THE RIGHT DANGER IS THE MAIN DANGER.

In all sections of the Communist International, the Third Period characterized by the sharpening contradictions of world capitalism, the radicalization of the working class, the rising tide of the revolutionary labor movement, the growing danger of war, especially against the U. S. S. R., the Right danger is the main danger within the Communist Parties. In District No. 8, as well, the Right danger still remains the chief danger despite the quick defeat here of first the Trotskyites, who covered their opportunism with left phrases, and later the Lovestonites, the open opportunists.

Due to the sound proletarian basis of the Party in this district, the loyalty of the membership to the Communist International, and to the efficient manner in which the enlightenment campaign was carried thru, the Lovestonites, led by the renegade Kruse, received but insignificant support from the Chicago membership.

The ideological struggle and organizational measures against these elements who supported their counter-revolutionary line quickly liquidated all open support for Lovestonism. For a short period, a few comrades held a conciliatory position in regard to the struggle against these

elements. By sharp ideological and organizational measures, a part of these comrades were won for the Party line. The remainder openly joined with the enemies of the Party. In all only a mere handful of comrades had to be dealt with organizationally, and these invariably, were non-working class elements. There still remains a few concealed Lovestonites or conciliators in the Party who must be unmasked and compelled to capitulate or be expelled, but the Party, as a whole, has decisively shown its determination to accept and fully carry through the line of the Communist International and of the Central Committee. It is likewise still necessary to expose and struggle against the Trotskyites (Cannonites), who daily show their opportunist counter-revolutionary line by uniting with all the open enemies of the Party in their struggle against the Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

10. CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST RIGHT DANGER.

But by the exclusion of the open Lovestonites and conciliators from the Party, the struggle against the Right danger has but begun. The tremendous economic resources of the American bourgeoisie, its ability to corrupt the upper strata of the working class, the reflection of their opportunistic illusions within our Party, the large foreign born membership of the Party to a certain extent isolated from the American class struggle and having narrow nationalist tendencies, the organizational weakness of the Party, the remnants of white chauvinism, etc., precisely in the moment when the basic need of sharply turning the line of the Party to meet the third period, consistently causes the Party to make serious Right errors in its work and makes the Right danger the main danger.

The chief manifestations of the Right danger in the district at the present time are: (1) the underestimation of the character of the third period (underestimation of the growth of inner contradictions, of radicalization, of the sharpening class struggle), and primarily in the failure to anticipate the attack against the Party organization and to make preparations for this attack; (2) underestimation of the Right danger—a tendency which expresses itself in the condemnation of the Lovestonites and Cannonites and then considers that no further struggle against the Right danger is necessary; (3) insufficient internationalism and a distinct localism which tends to approach problems only from the point of view of the developments within the district itself; (4) a tendency to lag behind the masses in the everyday struggles of the working class (Red Day in Waukegan, Racine, Bicknell; the mining struggle in southern Illinois, failure to enter into other strike struggles in various parts of the district, etc.). This tendency is the strongest manifestation of the Right danger in the Chicago district and must be sharply fought against; (5) underestimation of social reformism and the failure to lead an aggressive struggle against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, failure by some comrades to energetically fight Watt in southern Illinois, failure to develop sharp struggles against the socialist party in Milwaukee, where they control the city administration; (6) underestimation of Negro work and strong manifestations of white chauvinism (failure to maintain a Negro organizer, the development of insufficient struggles around the many cases of segregation and discrimination against the Negroes, and open manifestations of white chauvinism among the Lithuanian comrades).

The Right danger further manifests itself in a whole series of questions, such as the underestimation of the shop nuclei form of organization and of improving the social composition of the Party, resistance to the reorganizations of the language work, strong Right tendencies in cooperative work (Jewish Workers' Cooperative, Waukegan Finnish Cooperative), Right tendencies in language organizations, the serious Right mistakes made in the Palestine affair, and also in the tendency of the Party to take only a defensive position in numerous working class struggles.

11. SOME REAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Since the arrival of the Comintern Address and its full acceptance by the district, the following achievements can be recorded. The Lovestonites have been decisively defeated and factionalism in the district has been completely overcome.

In the preparation for International Red Day energetic work was carried on by the Party: 250,000 leaflets were distributed, many shop meetings were held and thousands of workers, not only in Chicago, but in outlying sections, were mobilized for the struggles against war and the defense of the Soviet Union. The Full Time Training School, despite a number of difficulties, was successfully carried through. A wide agitation campaign was carried on for the T. U. U. L. many shop meetings were held, which resulted in the sending of approximately 90 delegates to the Cleveland Convention. The Tenth Anniversary campaign of the Party was energetically carried through. A whole series of meetings, several demonstrations, and two tag days were carried through in connection with the defense of the Gastonia strikers. In Southern Illinois, the struggle against the coal barons, and their agents, Lewis and Fishwick, was taken up energetically under the leadership of the Party. New units of the Party were established and incorrect tendencies toward the Party which were previously strong, have been to a great extent overcome. A whole series of shop meetings and factory distributions were held in connection with the above events. Successful demonstrations were arranged in connection with Pulaski Day, the murder of Ella Mae Wiggins, etc. The beginnings of an offensive struggle against the needle trades gangsters was successfully made by the Party.

In all of these activities, larger masses of workers were mobilized under the leadership of the Party than ever before. The influence of the Party has been greatly increased among the workers in District No. 8.

(To be continued)

By Fred Ellis

THE CITY OF BREAD

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

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(Continued.)

Mishka saw a black sky covered with huge stars, a black steppe—not a sound. At first he did not understand what had happened; he sat in a daze as if waking from deep sleep, rubbed his bruised head, and suddenly fear gripped him and turned his mind and heart to stone. They had gone on, they had left him, no one cared what became of him, no one would help him to escape. Mishka's hair stood on end, his thoughts grew confused, his eyes glazed with fear. Straight toward him a giant shadow was moving. The shadow fell into halves, and each half sprouted hands and feet and an enormous Kirghiz head with a ghastly swaying cap. The Kirghiz came on in their terrible caps, growing more and more gigantic as they advanced, shaking the long grass, baring their teeth, waving their arms.

A wild lonely shriek cut the black silence.

"Little mother!"

Mishka tried to run.

Kirghiz hands seized him from behind, in his ears terrible Kirghiz voices shouted:

"Death!"

To his crazed eyes an immense burdock that rose in his path became a huge giant—there was no escape. Mishka fell on his knees before the giant, and covered there in silence till morning came.

But it was not death.

Death strode through the cars, over the car-roofs, in the ditches where the famine-stricken lay. Death overtook the soldier, and the little girl who had gone ahead found them in the little station to which they had hastened. But in Mishka's pocket lay a piece of bread, and the thousand rubles remaining from the sale of his pocket. When the morning sun had warmed him through, the terror of the previous night vanished. Only weakness—the weakness of an old man—remained, and a violent headache.

Mishka's eyes stared lifelessly, his mind was a blank. He thought of his mother, but the thought was immediately quenched. Everything passed before him as in a confused fantastic dream. Dully, indifferently, he drew the bread from his pocket. Dully, indifferently, he ate it. He would have liked to lie down and sob his heart out on the alien, unpeopled street, but the strength flowed into his body again, his eyebrows drew together, and the dogged will to live flared up in him again.

"I'm going on."

The distant mountains, the telegraph poles, the shining, flashing rails drew themselves in sharp lines against the horizon. Mishka looked in both directions, and his heart began to beat in alarm:

"Which is the way?"

"Where is Tashkent?"

"If I go this way—it may be wrong. . . ."

The rails burst and flashed in the morning sunlight. Grippin fear of the vast unbounded spaces, of the far-off blue mountains ran along the rails.

He must not cry.

Who would see Mishka's tears, when not a single person was there? Who would help Mishka if he remained in one spot all day long?

He took twenty steps in one direction—stopped.

You're going wrong!

He took twenty steps in the opposite direction—and stopped again.

That can't be the way.

His mother would be thinking: is my little son still on his way, or is he dead? Maybe she herself had died, and Yashka and Fyodka as well.

Mishka stood there deep in thought, his pale lips tightly locked. His whole life passed before him, and the first day when he had set out from home.

Must he die now?

He looked up and down the flashing rails, then paused, arrested by a sudden thought.

Yesterday the train had gone up this hill, so he must go up the hill too—that was the right way.

Mishka tightened his soldier's belt, pulled his old cap over his eyes, felt his knife in his pocket, and set out with new courage for the far-off blue mountains.

Vast and boundless are the spaces of the steppe.

Vast and terrible for man, a tiny point floating upon its vastness. The vultures sit desolate on the ancient graves of the princes of the steppe. Not a human being, not a human voice. Burdocks, desert shrubs, naked salt deposits, deep fissures cutting them, here and there the dung of camels. Here and there Mishka came on a piece of paper, thrown from the window of a passing train. It lay there abandoned, a guest forsaken in an alien place, pressed close to the roots of the dry grasses. Then with a rush of joy he found a mujik's sandal, brought there from God knows what far-off and unknown village. Mishka sighed, thought of Seriosha and Trofim, Yashka and Fyodka, his mother, the Lopatino mujiks, the Lopatino River; and again he plodded on stubbornly, pale lips tightly locked. If the Kirghiz should overtake him now, he would say them:

"Why do you want to kill me? Take my knife, my belt, my cap, my trousers, my shirt, and my thousand rubles! Only don't kill me."

Over the steppe quivered the sun-drenched air, now a sea, now a mighty river, now a tiny brooklet. The watchful, straining eye seized upon distant mirages, now a tree, now a man, now a village with straw-thatched roofs like Lopatino, floating in space. And the next moment neither tree nor man remained, nor the village, melted into space.

Mishka gathered together his last strength, he began counting the telegraph poles, stubbornly, doggedly, and he thought:

"No need to be afraid, you are not so rich!"

He had already counted two hundred telegraph poles, and was beginning on his third hundred. The dogged will to live that let the little frightened worm along the railroad tracks gave strength to Mishka's legs. He even skipped a little, broke into a run, then he remembered Trofim, who had managed to get on the train, and a feeling of bitter injury lashed him to greater effort. Now he was alone. They had deserted him, they had no pity for him, he had only himself to rely on. Let them think that he was dead, let them go on riding in the train, let them be the kind of people who desert their comrades. He would keep on just the same, and no one would harm him, because he was poor. Any one could see that right away. He had gone two hundred telegraph poles already, he would go two hundred more, and keep on going until he died! He would die, how could he escape it? It was the fate of our people—it must be endured.

On a hill in a broad valley a little station came into view. From the station the train began moving in Mishka's direction. A black column of smoke rose from the engine. Mishka cried aloud for joy:

"There she is!"

And when the train neared him, he waved his old cap to the mujiks, gazed with sparkling eyes as the last car went by, heaped high with grain, remembered his sacks which had been stolen, and then rolled on again like a tiny ball along the shining, flashing rails.

"Now I'm not afraid!"

Three big shaggy dogs came toward him. No one in sight, far and wide. Mishka stopped, and the dogs stopped. One of them lay down between the rails. Mishka was frightened, and in his fear that the dog might tear him to pieces he began to pray; but the prayers got all tangled up, and the dogs did not go away. Then with a sinking heart Mishka made a detour, crouched down as he walked, so the dogs wouldn't notice him. But one of them came straight toward him. Mishka stopped and the dog stopped. He remembered about the bear and the two boys in the forest: they pretended to be dead, so the bear wouldn't touch them. Maybe the dogs wouldn't touch him if he pretended to be dead. Mishka sat down on the naked salt earth, cautiously stretched out his legs, raised his head, and followed every movement of the dogs with straining watchful eyes. In his terror the dogs seemed gigantic, with their long black hair, and their long bared teeth—and suddenly they melted away into thin air. Three black clouds floated over the head, and from far in the distance came back the sound of barking.

Mishka's head dropped to the ground, his eyes closed. He slept heavily and long, and in his dreams he saw three dogs. But they weren't Kirghiz dogs at all, but his own Lopatino dogs, and Mishka himself was not lying on the naked salt earth in the far-off steppe, but at home, in Lopatino, on the banks of the Lopatino River. The dogs licked his hands, rolled on their backs and wagged their tails. One of them inquired in a human voice:

(To Be Continued.)